



# NaturaConnect updates

**16<sup>th</sup> Carpathian Convention Working Group on  
Biodiversity Meeting, Veselí nad Moravou, Czech  
Republic, 14-15 May 2025**

Hildegard Meyer, WWF Central and Eastern Europe

[hmeyer@wwfcee.org](mailto:hmeyer@wwfcee.org)



Copyright: WWF Slovakia



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the European Union**

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15 May 2025



# Brief introduction to the project

## Designing a resilient and coherent Trans-European Network for Nature and People

July 2022 – June 2026

NaturaConnect co-develops

**knowledge, tools and capacity**

to support **countries** realizing the objectives of the **EU Biodiversity Strategy 2030**.

- 30% of land and sea protected
- 10% thereof strictly
- Establish TEN-N



Copyright: WWF-CEE



# Project consortium

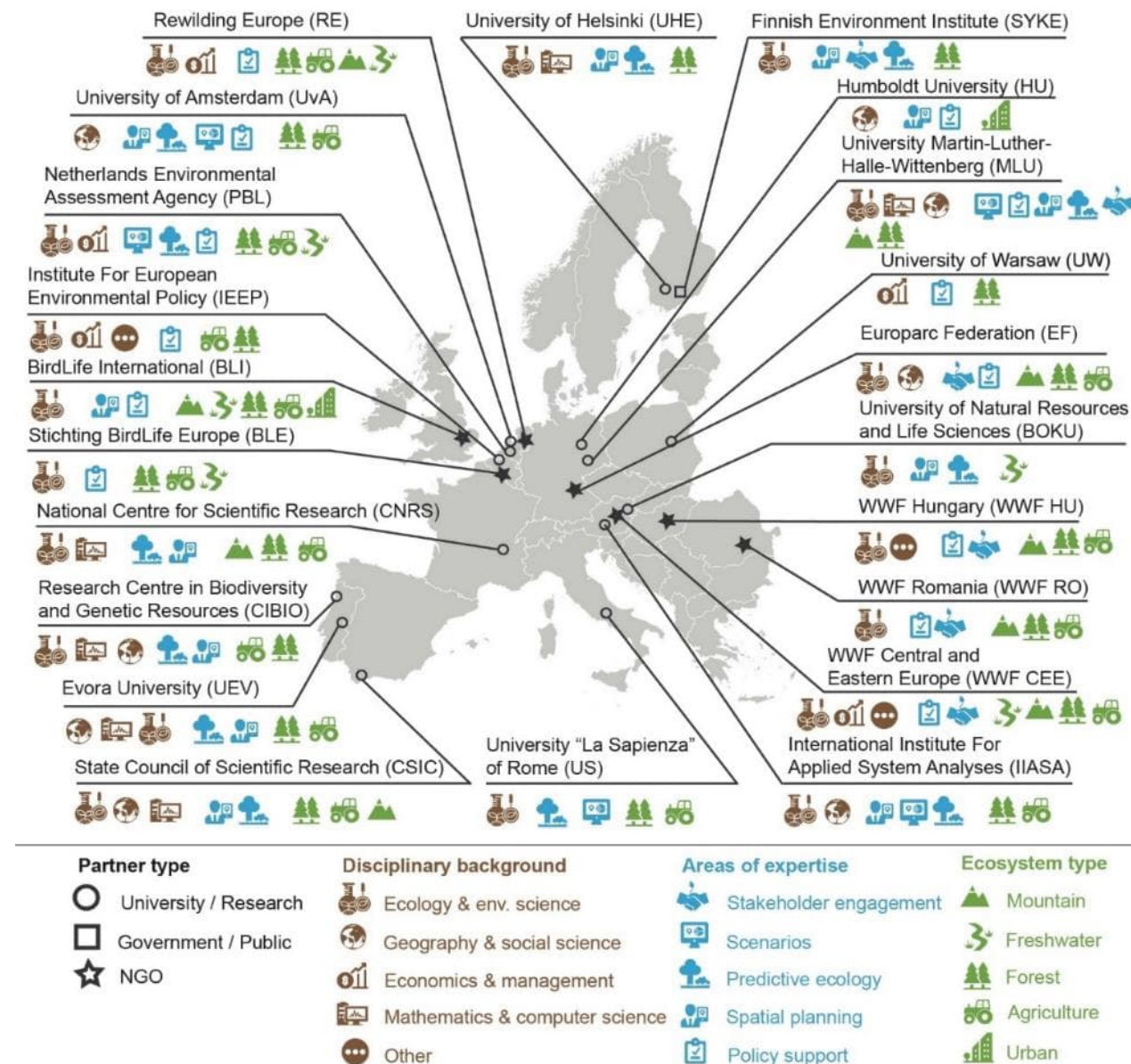
17 Research institutions

5 Policy and practitioner organisations

12 countries across Europe

**Lead:** International Institute for Applied System Analyses (IIASA), Austria

**Co-lead:** Martin-Luther-University, Germany



Source: IIASA, 2022

# Case studies

## International case study

- Danube-Carpathian Transboundary Region

## National case studies

- Finland
- France
- Portugal

## Regional case studies

- The Doñana Region in Spain
- Leipzig-Halle Peri-urban Floodplains, Germany



Source: IIASA, 2022

# NaturaConnect will...

- Design a **coherent, resilient** and **ecologically representative** extended protected area network
- Support **protecting** and **restoring corridors** enhancing connectivity of green and blue infrastructure
- Provide **data, tools** and **examples** to support countries implementing the Trans-European Nature Network
- **Engage relevant stakeholders**



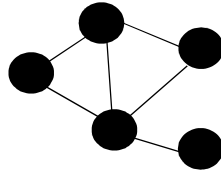
Copyright: WWF-CEE

# The underlying principles of our work: CARE principles

**C = Comprehensive**



**A = Adequate**



**R = Resilience**



**E = Effective**





# C = Comprehensive

Means all aspects of biodiversity, genetic & species & ecosystem diversity

- > 60% of EU countries struggle with missing data and information on species and habitats of Article 12 and 17 reporting (EuropaBON, 2022)
- An unknown coverage for over half of reptiles, amphibians and mammal species (EEA 2020 State of Nature in the EU reporting 2013-20218)
- Lack of monitoring data on taxa that are not addressed in the Directives (EuropaBON, 2022)
- Raw data and georeferenced data are barely available and traceable in workflows (EuropaBON, 2022)



Copyright: Emma Gileva, BSNN



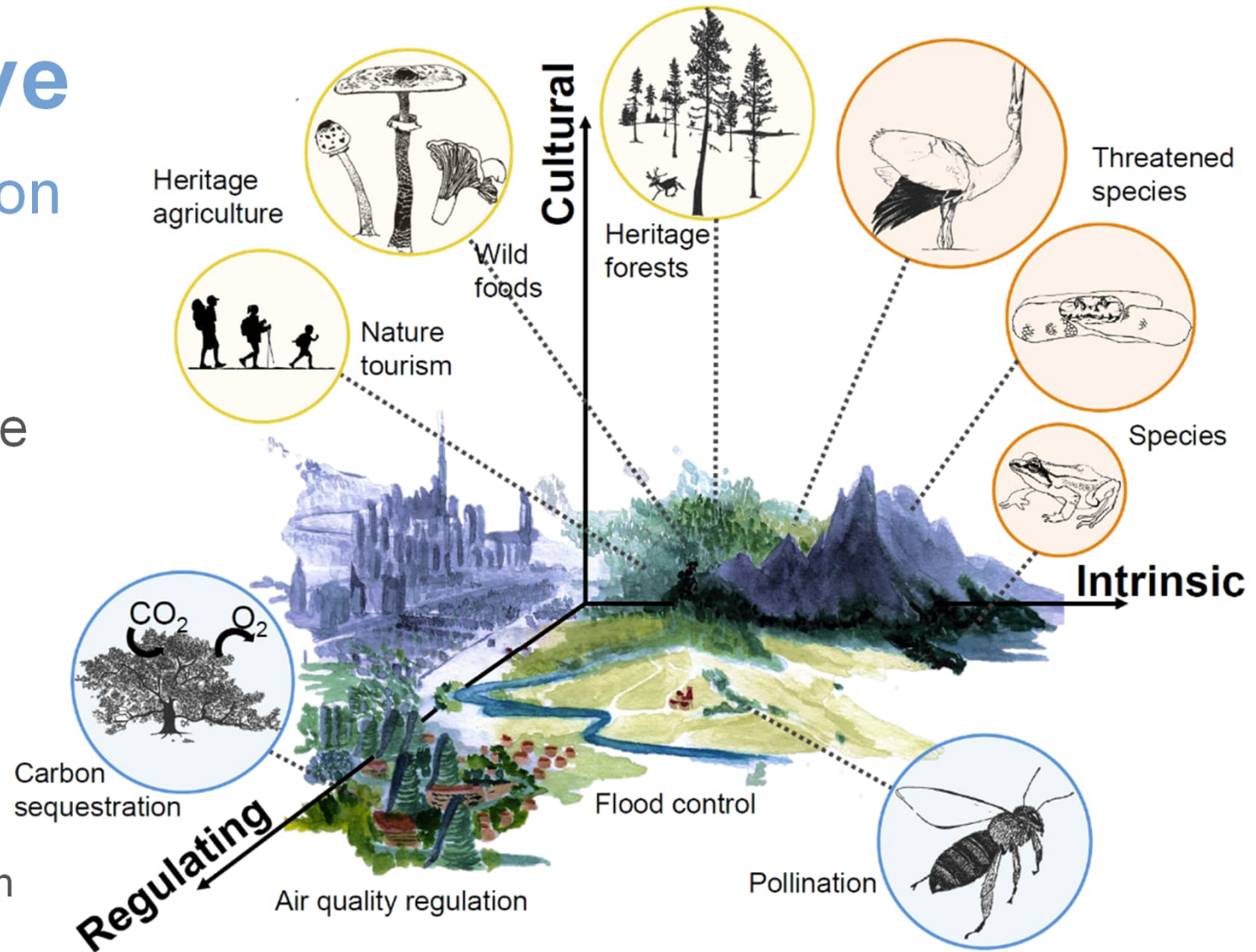
# C = Comprehensive

## Comprehensive conservation for who?

Address the demand for ecosystem services and improve supply to our own well-being

- Nature for Nature
- Nature for People
- Nature for Culture

Nature Futures Framework (Convention on Biological Diversity, IPBES)



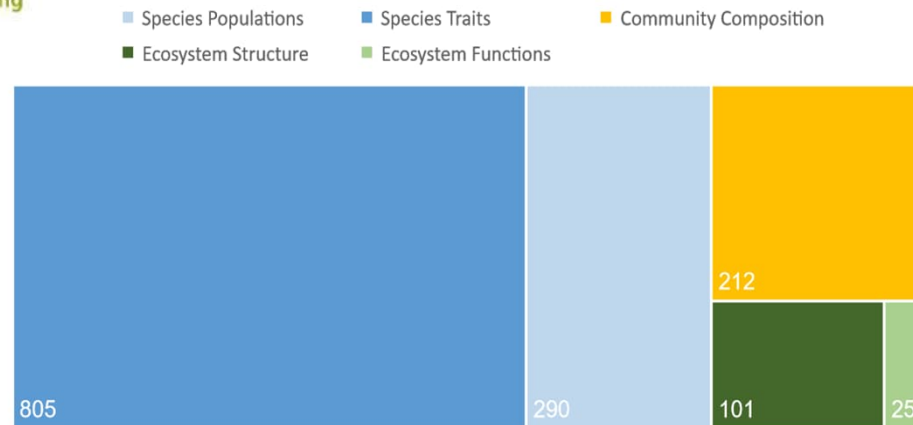
Source: L. O'Connor et al. 2021, Science

# Addressing comprehensiveness

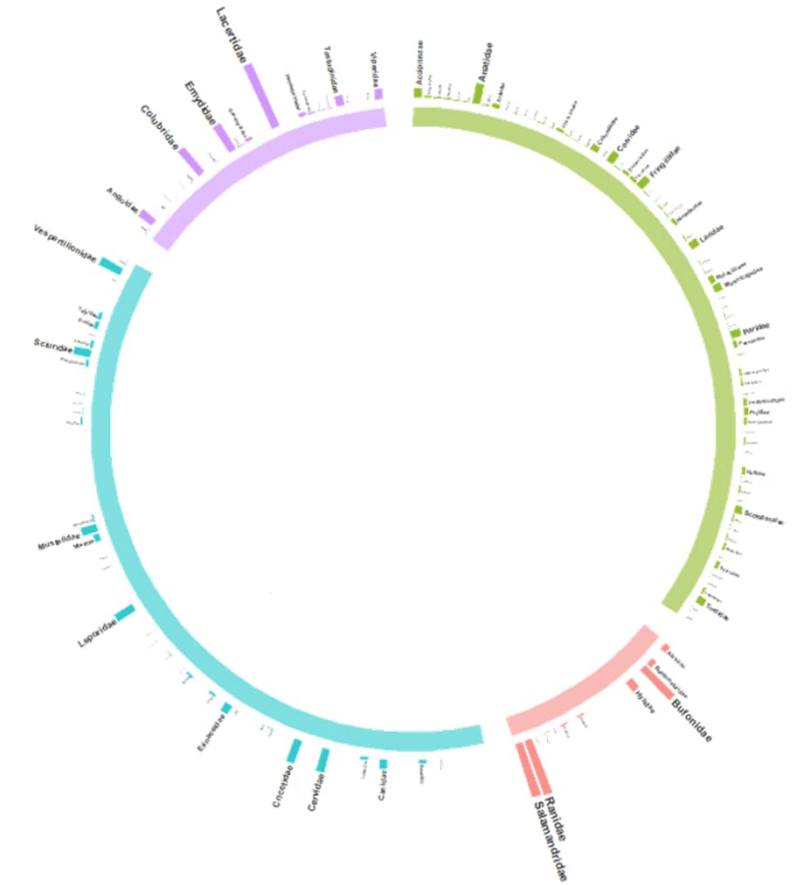
Data check, assess demand for protected areas and their supply to humans



Open Traits Network



Source: L. Navarro



Source: F. Cosentino

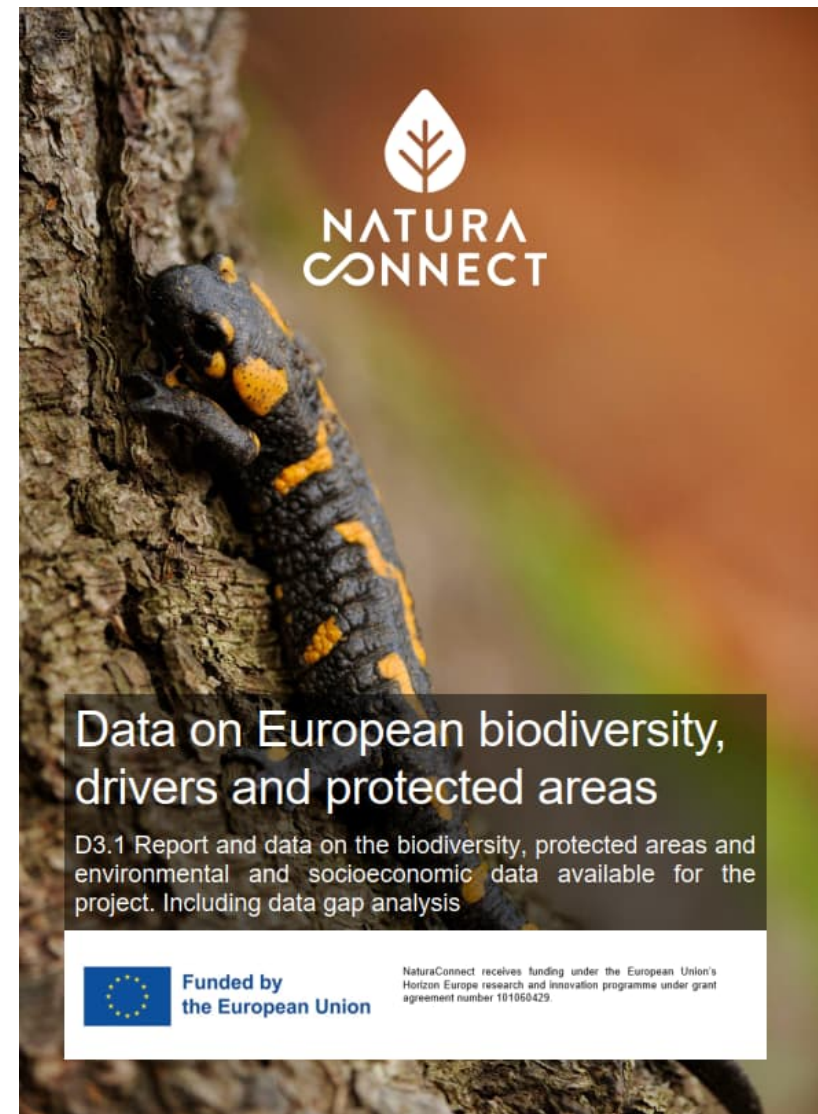
# Data on European Biodiversity, Drivers and Protected Areas

**D3.1 Report and data on the biodiversity, protected areas and environmental and socioeconomic data available for the project, Including gap analysis.**

This report presents an overview of data identification and documentation related to biodiversity, ecosystem services and the associated drivers, pressures and response mechanisms.

Author(s): Laetitia Navarro, Francesca Cosentino, Virgilio Hermoso, Luigi Maiorano, Maria Paniw, Eloy Revilla, Andrea Sacchi, Luca Santini, Zulima Tablado, Wilfried Thuiller

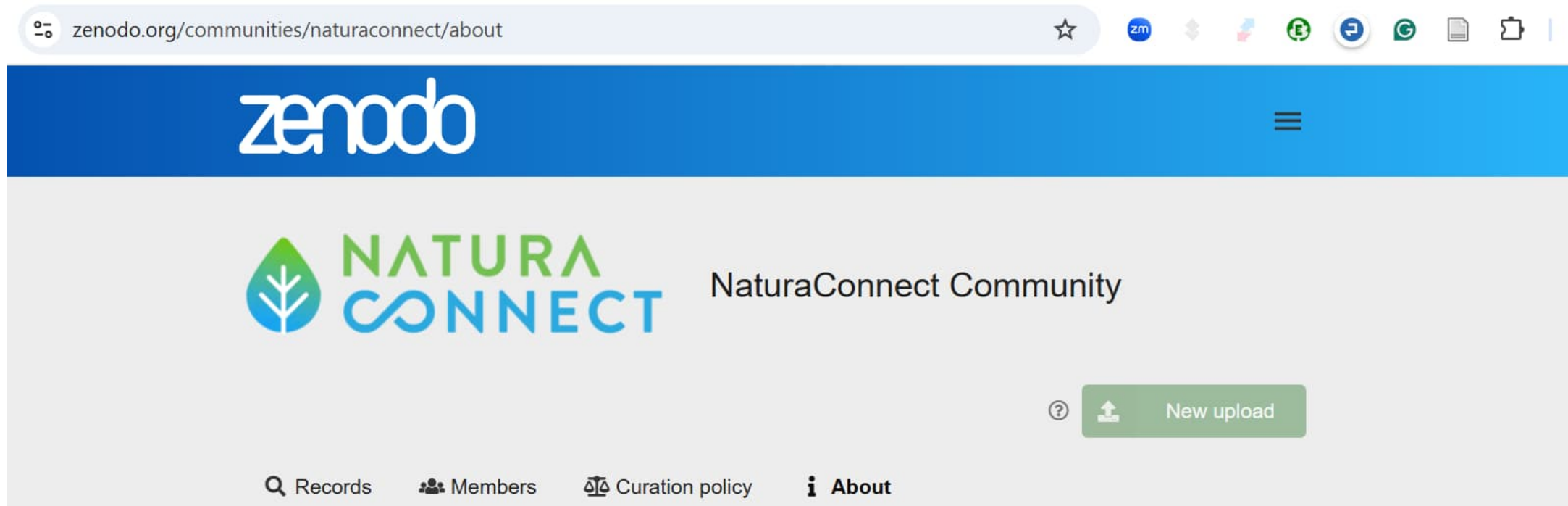
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.3897/arphapreprints.e142876>





# Open-access GIS Database across Europe

<https://zenodo.org/communities/naturaconnect>



One example: [Metadatabase of available data on drivers, pressures, biodiversity, ecosystem services and conservation actions](#)

## Publication on Nature Futures

<https://doi.org/10.1007/s00267-025-02123-3>

## Intel Management

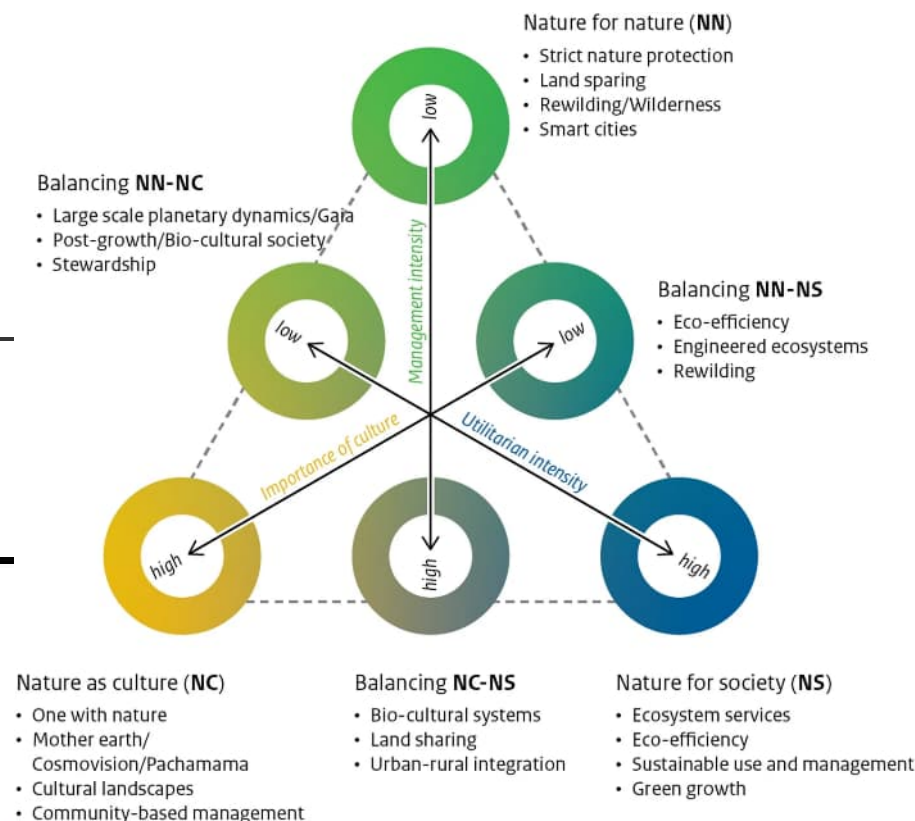
DOI:10.1007/s00267-025-02123-3

## atives for Positive Nature Futures in Europe

dra D'Alessio<sup>1</sup> · Claudia Fornarini<sup>1</sup> · Nestor Fernandez<sup>2,3</sup> · Anandi Sarita Namasivayam<sup>4</sup> · Piero Visco  
Dertien<sup>2,3</sup> · Maria Hällfors<sup>6</sup> · Martin Jung<sup>5</sup> · Francisco Moreira<sup>7</sup> · Louise O'Connor<sup>5</sup> · Matea Osti<sup>5</sup> ·  
Quintero-Urbe<sup>2,3</sup> · Martina Marei Viti<sup>2,3</sup> · Andrea Laut<sup>1</sup> · Henrique M. Pereira<sup>2,3,7</sup> · Peter H. Verbu  
ndinini<sup>1</sup>

9 October 2024 / Accepted: 19 January 2025

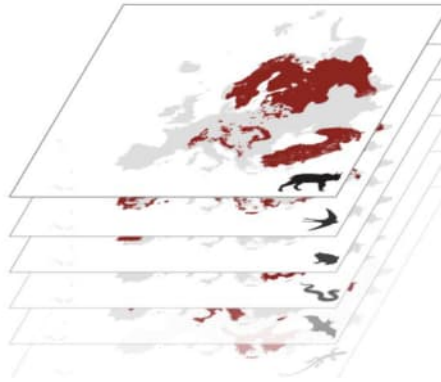
shorts: 2025



# A = Adequate

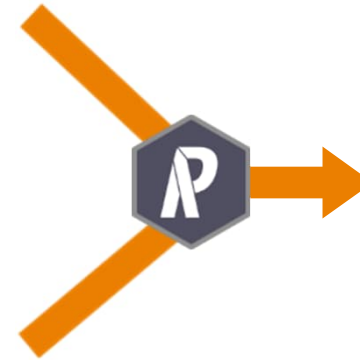
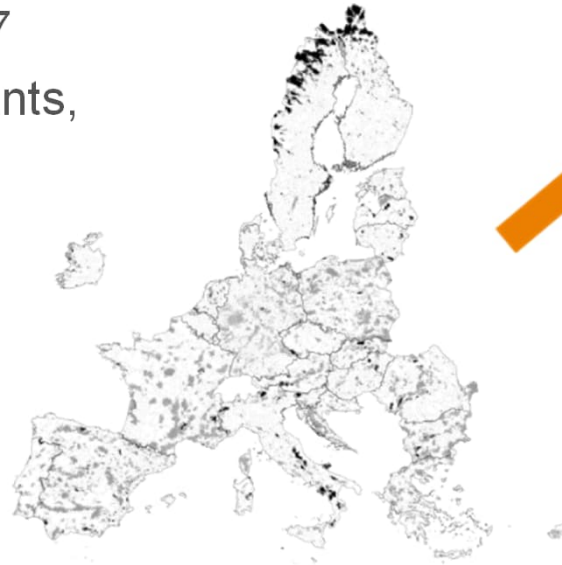
Is the protected area network sufficient in terms of size, connectivity, fragmentation and integrity?

- Species and habitats in Articles 12 and 17
  - Mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, plants, arthropods
- Threatened species and ecosystems
- Other important ecosystems
  - Primary and old-growth forests



Targets  
how much is enough?

Weights  
how important is it to protect each species?



Scenarios for protected area expansion

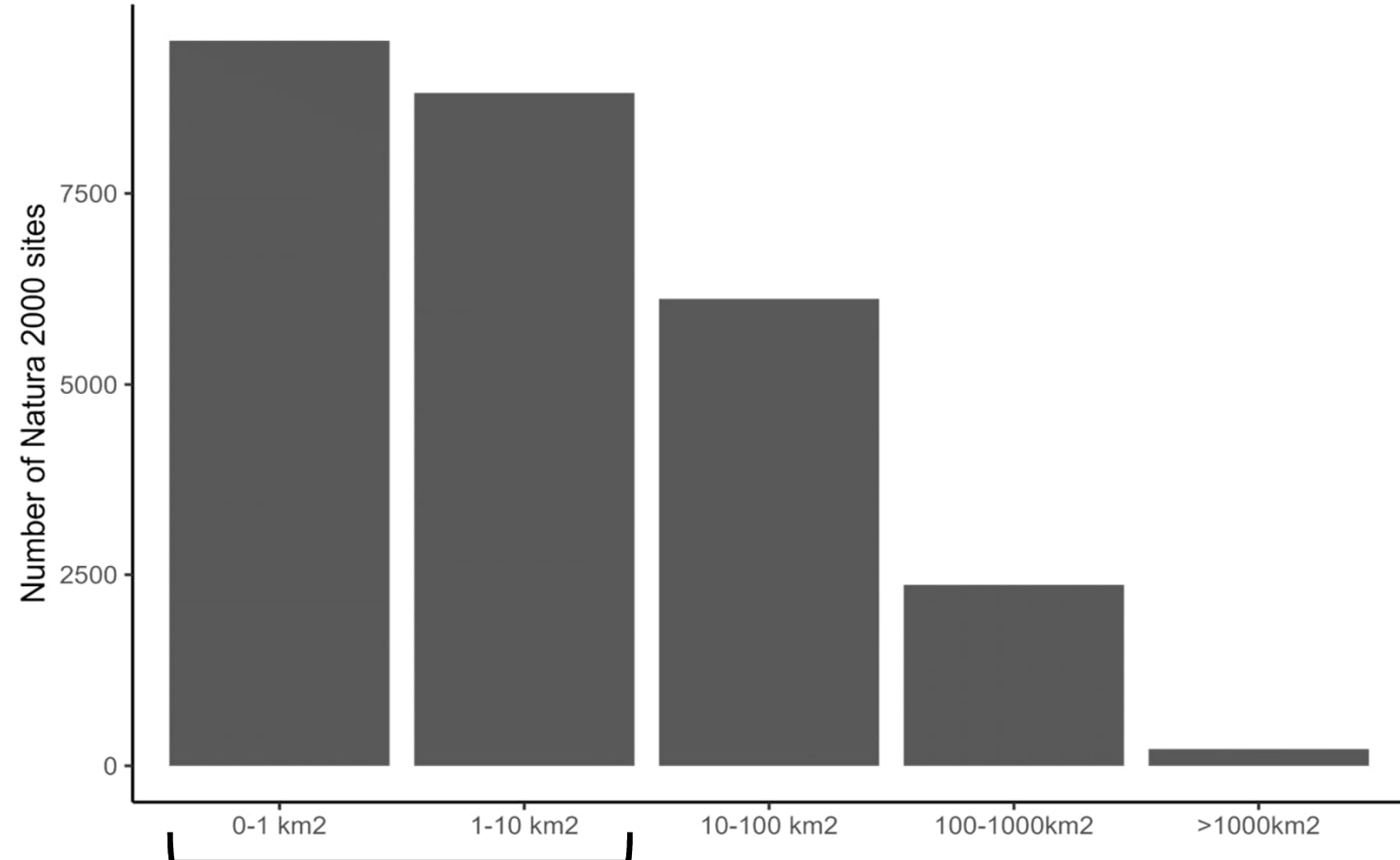
Source: L. O'Connor et al. 2021, Science



# A = Adequacy

## Size, isolation & fragmentation

- Approx. 67% of Natura 2000 sites in Europe are less than 10 km<sup>2</sup>
- Are they large enough to serve biodiversity and ecosystem services?
- Edge effects, isolation threaten species.
- Many species need large undisturbed areas for their prosperity.

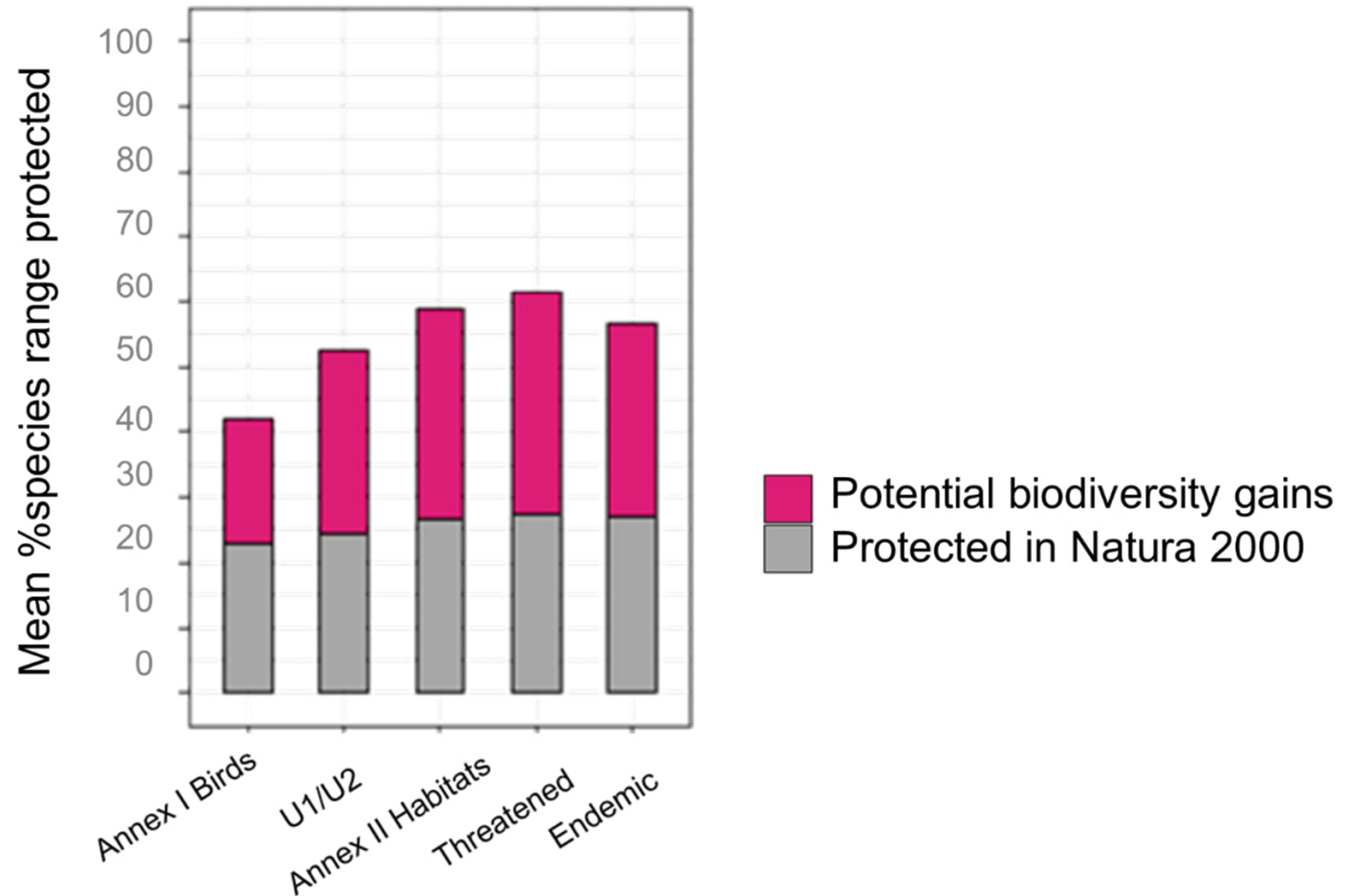


Source: EEA **67%**

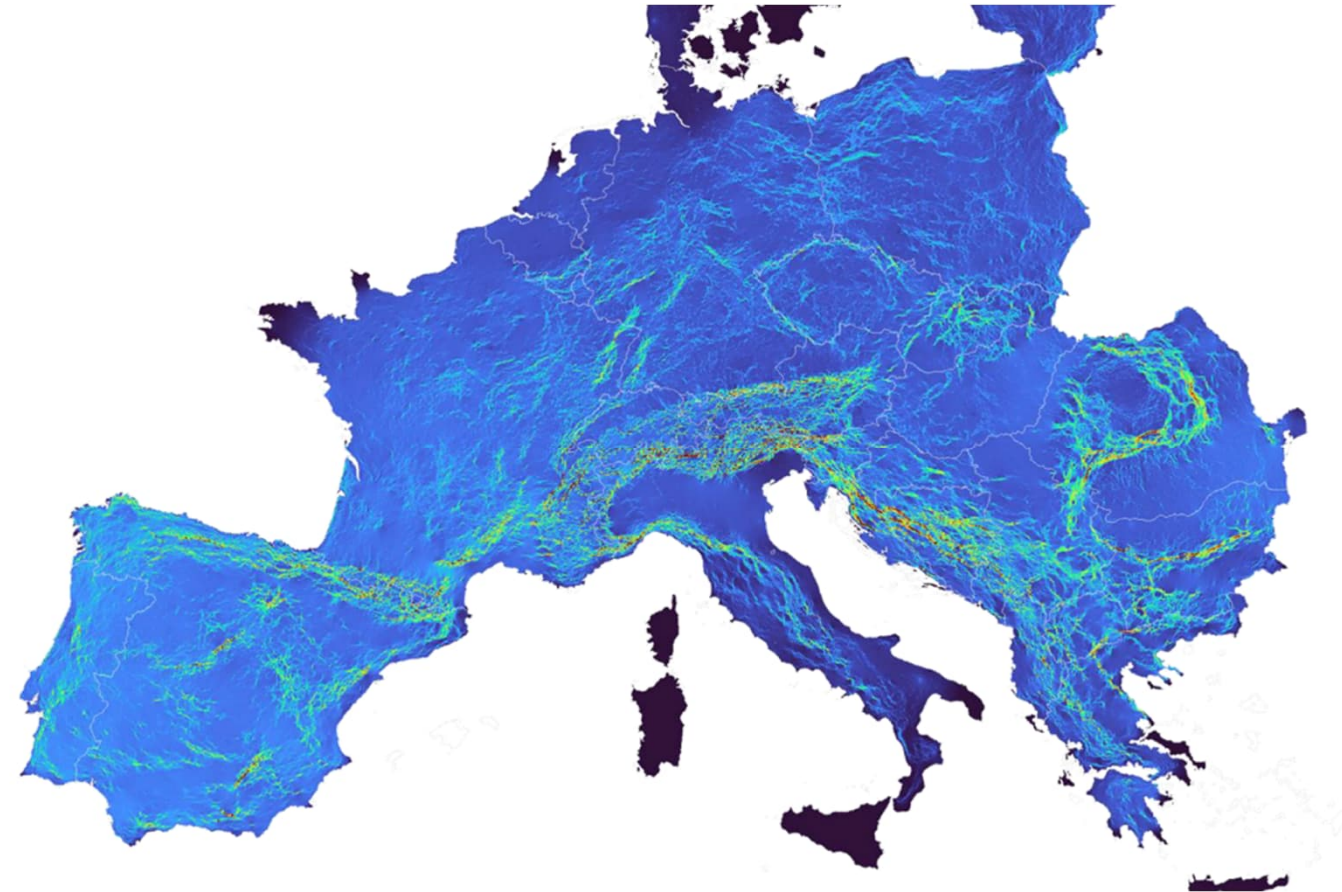
# A = Adequacy

Size, isolation & fragmentation

- Current protected area coverage in Europe is 26.1% including Natura 2000 sites and national designations
- Protecting 30% would double biodiversity gains



# Addressing adequacy



Connectivity analysis for *Ursus arctos*.  
Source: Jeremy Dertien & NaturaConnect project.



# Guidelines for connectivity conservation and planning in Europe with supporting web based inventory and databases



## D6.1 Guidelines for connectivity conservation and planning in Europe with supporting webbased inventory and databases

This report presents a coherent methodological framework and guidelines for mapping functional and structural connectivity at the European scale, as part of the Horizon Europe NaturaConnect project, which is supporting EU Member States in developing a coherent TEN-N of protected and conserved areas.

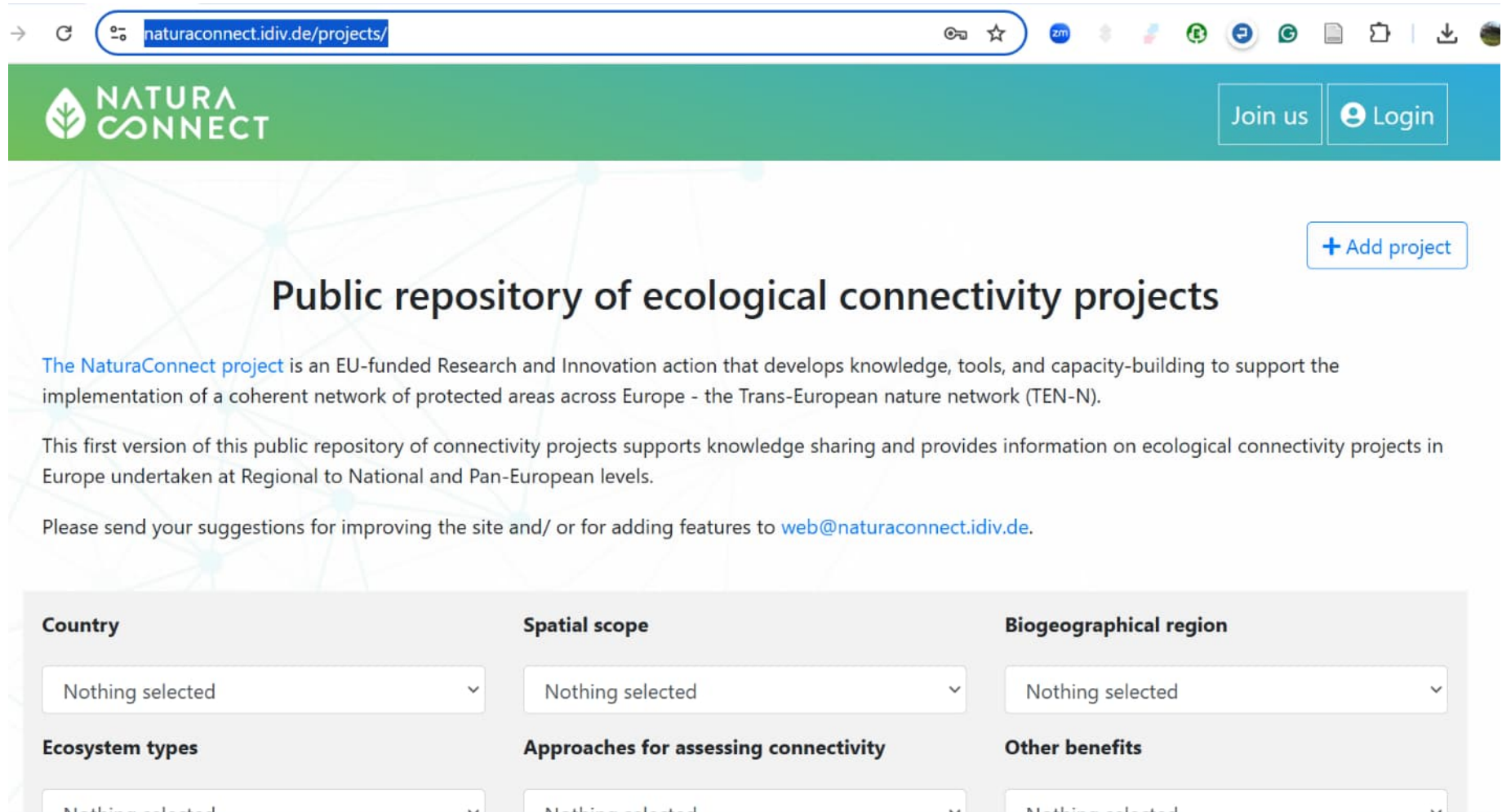
Author(s): Francisco Moreira, Filipe S. Dias, Jeremy Dertien, Ana Ceia Hasse, Luis Borda-de-Água, Silvia Carvalho, Miguel Porto, Francesca Cosentino, Luigi Maiorano, Andrea Sacchi, Luca Santini, Florian Borgwardt, Georg Gruber, Nikolaj Poulsen, Rafaela Schinegger, Carina Seliger, Néstor Fernández

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.3897/arphapreprints.e129021>

Project database: <https://naturaconnect.idiv.de/projects/>

# Connectivity project database – 80 projects

<https://naturaconnect.idiv.de/projects/>



The screenshot shows the NaturaConnect website. At the top is a green header with the 'NATURA CONNECT' logo and 'Join us' and 'Login' buttons. Below the header is a blue button labeled '+ Add project'. The main heading is 'Public repository of ecological connectivity projects'. A paragraph describes the project as an EU-funded Research and Innovation action supporting the implementation of a coherent network of protected areas across Europe - the Trans-European nature network (TEN-N). Another paragraph states that the first version of this public repository supports knowledge sharing and provides information on ecological connectivity projects in Europe undertaken at Regional to National and Pan-European levels. A link is provided for suggestions: [web@naturaconnect.idiv.de](mailto:web@naturaconnect.idiv.de). At the bottom, there is a filter section with six dropdown menus arranged in two rows of three. The first row contains 'Country', 'Spatial scope', and 'Biogeographical region'. The second row contains 'Ecosystem types', 'Approaches for assessing connectivity', and 'Other benefits'. All dropdown menus are currently set to 'Nothing selected'.

| Country          | Spatial scope    | Biogeographical region |
|------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| Nothing selected | Nothing selected | Nothing selected       |

| Ecosystem types  | Approaches for assessing connectivity | Other benefits   |
|------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------|
| Nothing selected | Nothing selected                      | Nothing selected |



# Integrating blue and green infrastructure

In the Danube-Carpathian region – BOKU's science work

- Analysis of environmental conditions in the hydro-basins
- Freshwater and wetland related habitats and species
- Hotspots for freshwater and wetland related habitats and species
- Status of freshwater and wetland related habitats and species
- Pressures on freshwater and wetland related habitats and species
- Suggestions for restoration areas



# R = Resilience

Ability to bounce back from disturbances

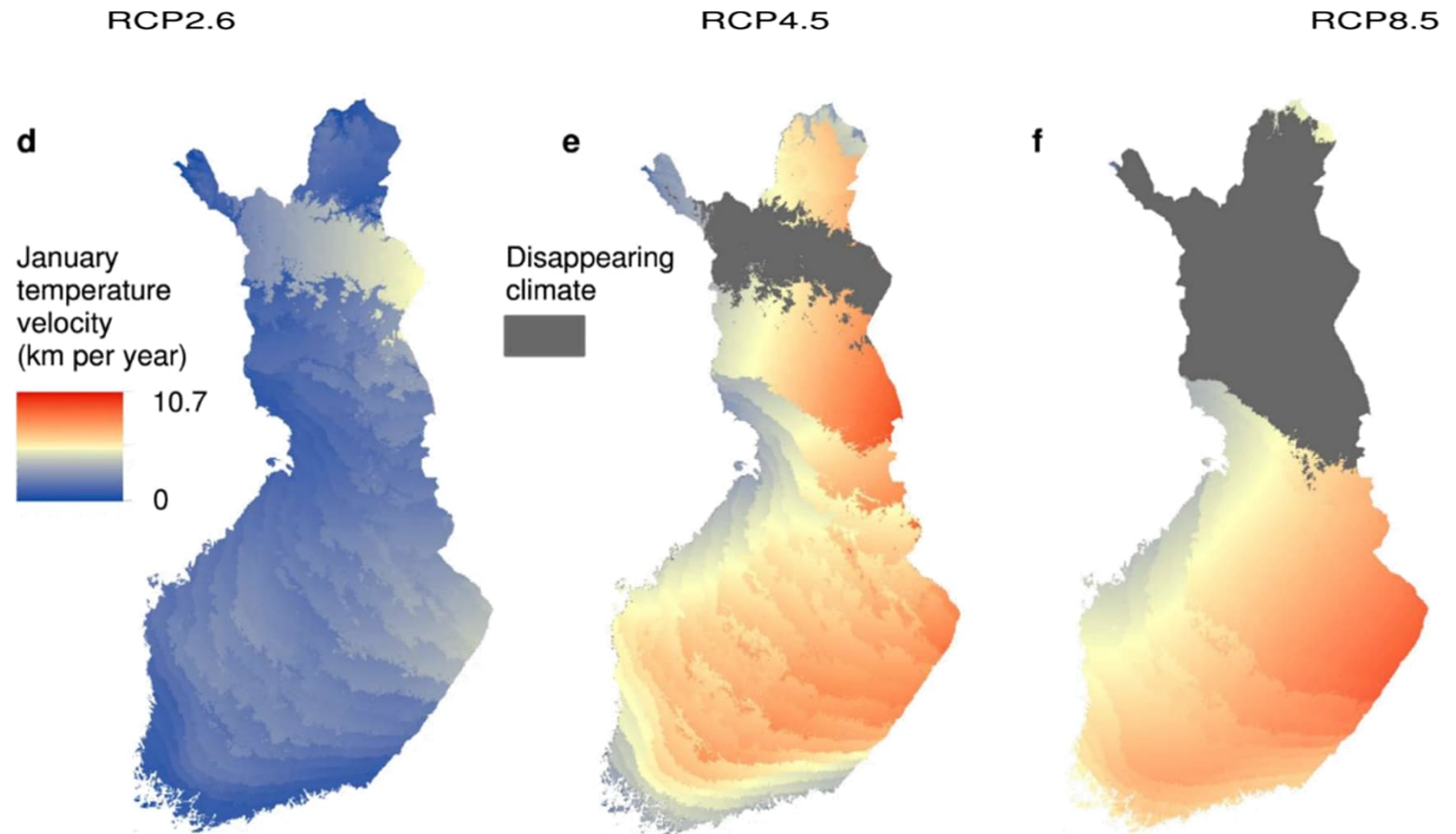
- Future climates
- Future land use
- Perturbations, like floods and fires



# R = Resilience

## Climate change

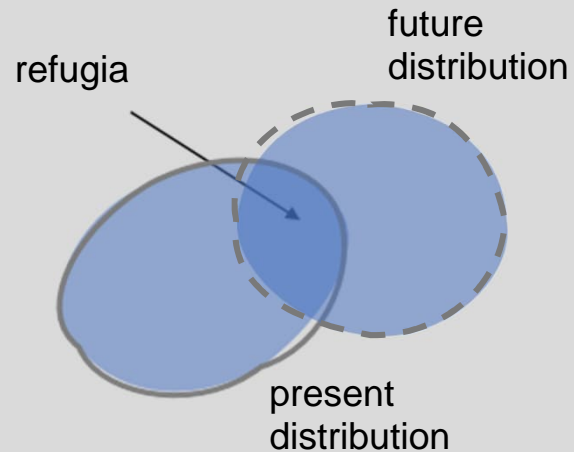
- Future chromatic condition in Finland according to different climatic variables, e.g.: mean temperature in January
- Velocity of changing climate every year to experience the same climatic conditions in km using IPCC climate models
- Nowhere by the end of this century, the current climate conditions will be experienced





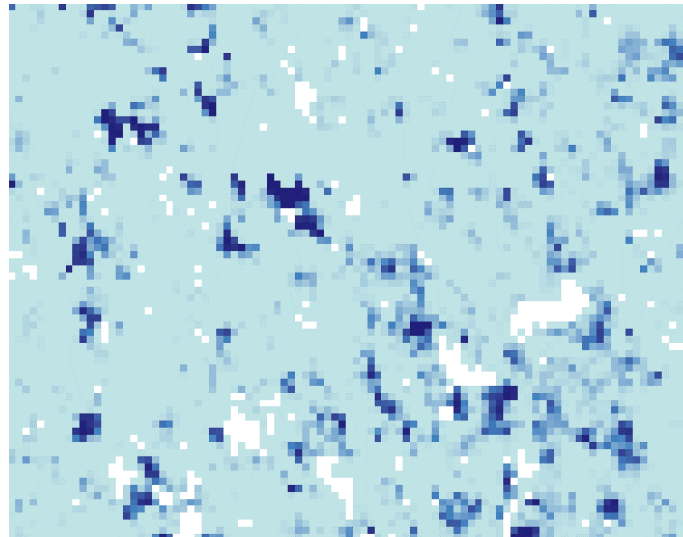
# Addressing resilience

Emphasizing bioclimatic  
refugia



Securing areas that are good  
now and in the future

Finding robust solutions  
across alternative futures  
(multiple priority  
scenarios)



How often a priority?  
never always

Acceptable balance  
between *certain* present  
and *uncertain* future



How much weigh can be  
given to future areas before  
we risk protection of  
present? Including  
stakeholders' opinions.



# E = Effectiveness

The EU Biodiversity Strategy Target 3 states that by 2030 Member States should:

Effectively manage all protected areas, defining clear conservation objectives and measures, and monitoring them appropriately.



Copyright: Rastislav Staník



# Factsheets for funding opportunities

## Public & Private

Link to short intro:

<https://naturaconnect.eu/financing-options-for-the-trans-european-nature-network-ten-n/#>

DOI:

<https://doi.org/10.3897/arphaprep.rints.e155364>



# Review and Synthesis of Best Practices in Governance and Land-use Policies to Implement TEN-N

## D2.1 Review and synthesis of best practices in governance and land-use policies to implement TEN-N

This document reviews and synthesizes information on existing land-use planning and land management policy and guidance for GI management across countries and administrative levels. It compiles best practices which will be made available as a report in English and a selected number of languages for the 6 case studies.

Author(s): Joana Bores, Hildegard Meyer, Evelyn Underwood, Mila Sirychenko, Wouter Langhout, Peer von Döhren, Daniel Veríssimo, Balázs Horváth, Kenny Meganck, Alina Blaga, Måns Ingvarsson, Gabrielle Aubert, Barbara Herrero, Matea Osti, Anouk Puymartin

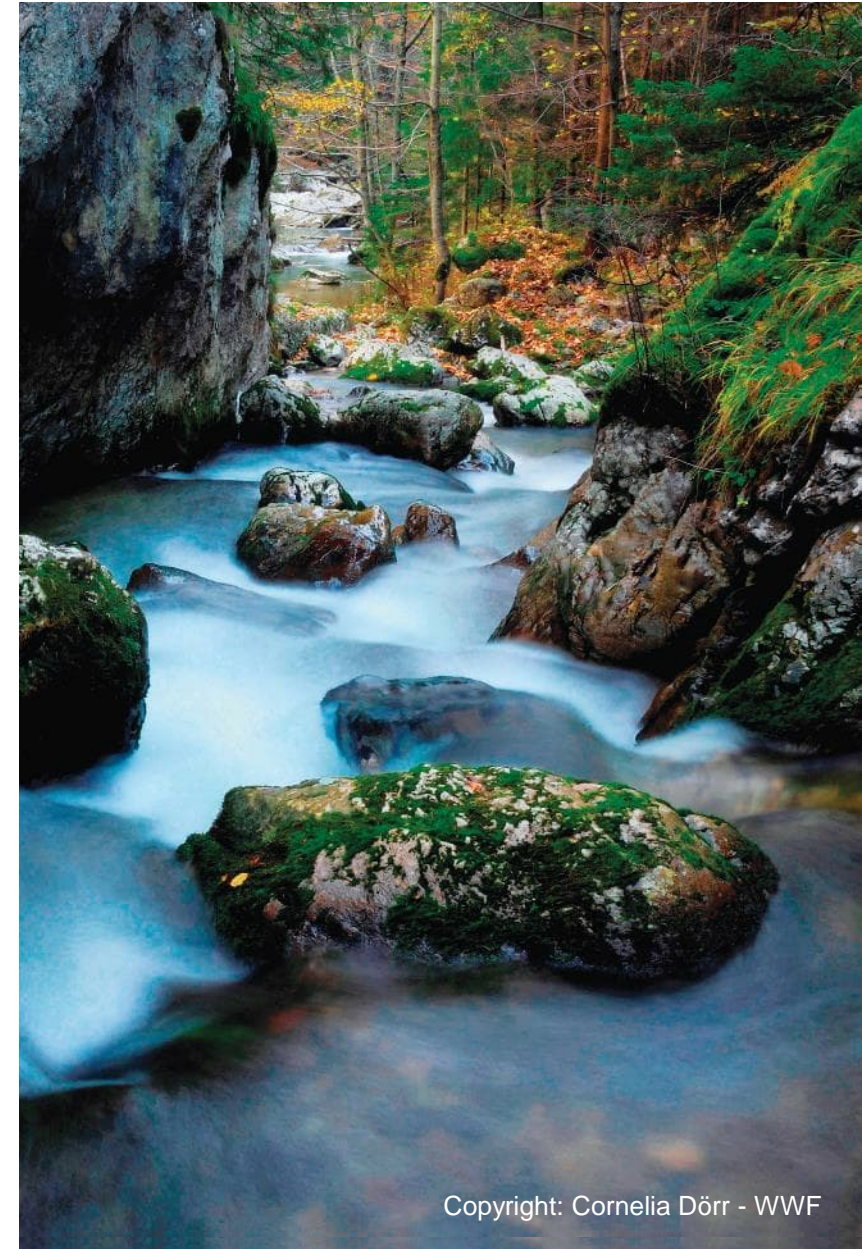
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.3897/arphapreprints.e139236>





# Key findings

- Ecological connectivity frameworks and strategies exist or are being developed in several European countries
- Challenges with implementation and legal gaps
  - Lack of laws and regulations for strategic planning in economic sectors
  - Policies do not have required impact on spatial planning
  - Mismatch between the scale of implementation and action needed
- Unsustainable land-use and infrastructure development
- Technical capabilities and knowledge/data gaps
- Public funding available, but
  - Lack of post-project funding
  - Private funding instruments hold some promise.
- Poor conflict management, lack of capacity on the ground

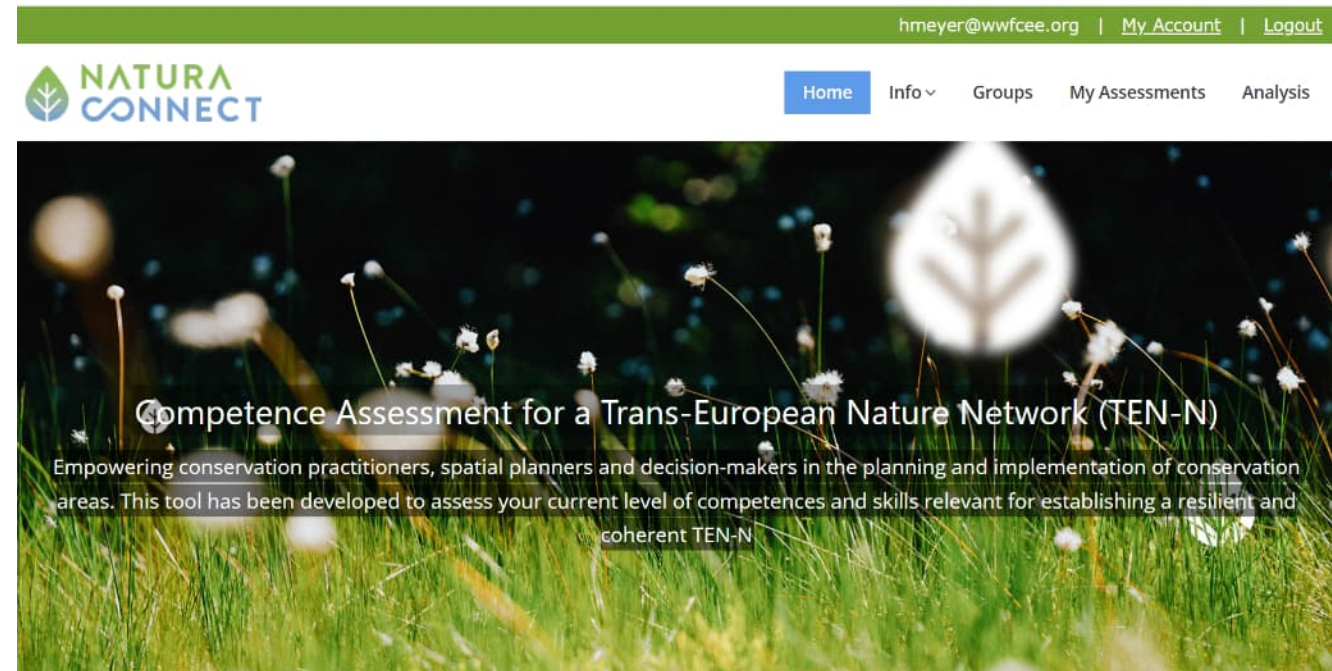


# Training Needs Assessment Tool

## Purpose

Assess essential competences for connectivity and conservation planning

- Competence assessment based on the IUCN Global Register for Competences for Protected Area Practitioners
- Comprehensive self-assessment for biodiversity conservation managers, spatial planning technicians and data analysts (30-40 min)



Landing page of the Competence Assessment Tool

<https://conservation-cat.com/naturaconnect>

# NaturaConnect Learning Platform

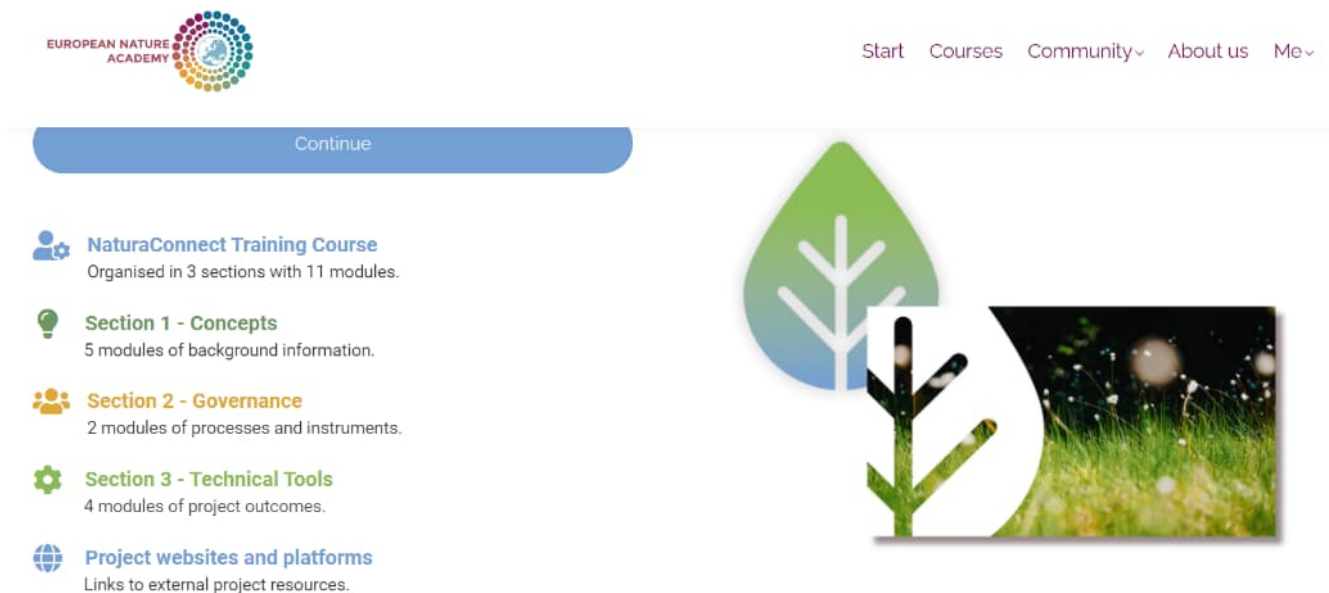
## Target audience

Biodiversity conservation managers,  
spatial planning technicians and data  
analysts

## Objectives

- Improve conservation planning
- Empower users to apply  
NaturaConnect outputs

Self-paced course with sequential and  
stand-alone modules, hosted by the  
[European Nature Academy](https://europeannatureacademy.com/course/naturaconnect)



Landing page of the NaturaConnect Learning Platform

<https://europeannatureacademy.com/course/naturaconnect>





## Section 1 - Concepts

Background information.

### Modules

1.1. Trans-European Nature Network (TEN-N)

1.2. Cross-sectoral Policy Frameworks

1.3. Nature Futures Framework (NFF)

1.4. Connectivity Conservation

1.5. Integrated Spatial Planning



## Section 2 - Governance

Processes and instruments.

### Modules

2.1. Stakeholder Engagement

2.2. Financial Instruments

2.3. Political Economy Analysis (PEA)



## Section 3 - Technical Tools

Project outcomes.

### Modules

3.1. Biodiversity Modelling

3.2. Scenarios on Land Use and Climate Change

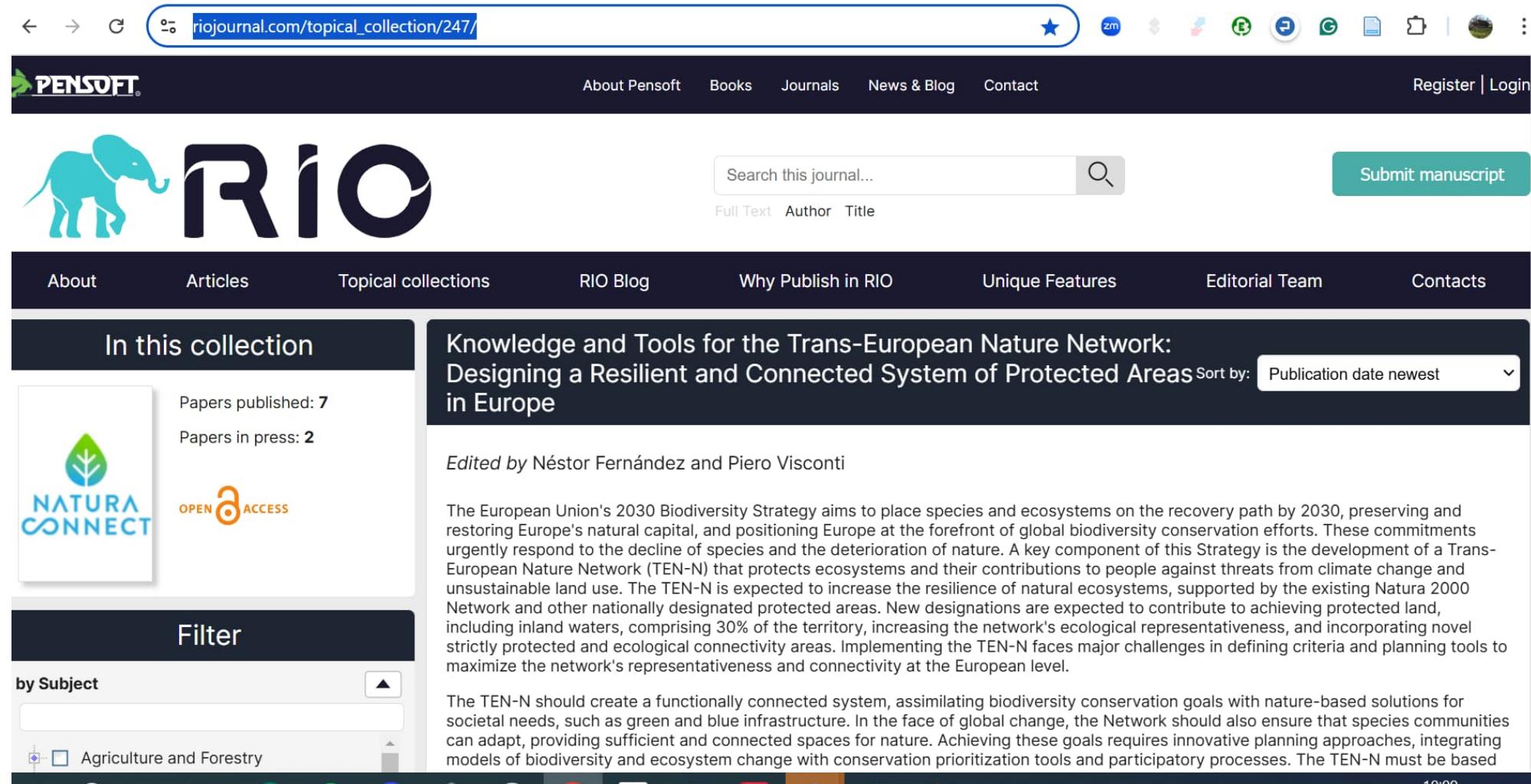
3.3. Connectivity Analyses

3.4. Spatial Planning for Protected and Restoration Areas

# Learning modules

All activities combined will  
lead to the blueprint of a  
truly coherent,  
representative Trans-  
European Nature Network

# [https://riojournal.com/topical\\_collection/247/](https://riojournal.com/topical_collection/247/)



The screenshot displays the RIO Journal website interface. At the top, a dark navigation bar includes the PENSOFT logo, links for 'About Pensoft', 'Books', 'Journals', 'News & Blog', and 'Contact', along with 'Register' and 'Login' options. Below this, the RIO logo is prominently featured on the left, and a search bar with the placeholder 'Search this journal...' is on the right, accompanied by a 'Submit manuscript' button. A secondary navigation bar lists various site sections: 'About', 'Articles', 'Topical collections', 'RIO Blog', 'Why Publish in RIO', 'Unique Features', 'Editorial Team', and 'Contacts'. The main content area is divided into two columns. The left column, titled 'In this collection', shows 'Papers published: 7' and 'Papers in press: 2', along with the 'NATURA CONNECT' logo and an 'OPEN ACCESS' badge. Below this is a 'Filter' section with a 'by Subject' dropdown menu, currently showing 'Agriculture and Forestry'. The right column features the title of the topical collection, 'Knowledge and Tools for the Trans-European Nature Network: Designing a Resilient and Connected System of Protected Areas in Europe', with a 'Sort by: Publication date newest' dropdown. The text indicates it is 'Edited by Néstor Fernández and Piero Visconti'. The main body of the right column contains a detailed paragraph about the European Union's 2030 Biodiversity Strategy and the Trans-European Nature Network (TEN-N), followed by a paragraph describing the network's goals and the need for innovative planning.

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Papers in press: 2

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**Filter**

by Subject

☐ Agriculture and Forestry

**Knowledge and Tools for the Trans-European Nature Network: Designing a Resilient and Connected System of Protected Areas in Europe** Sort by: Publication date newest

*Edited by Néstor Fernández and Piero Visconti*

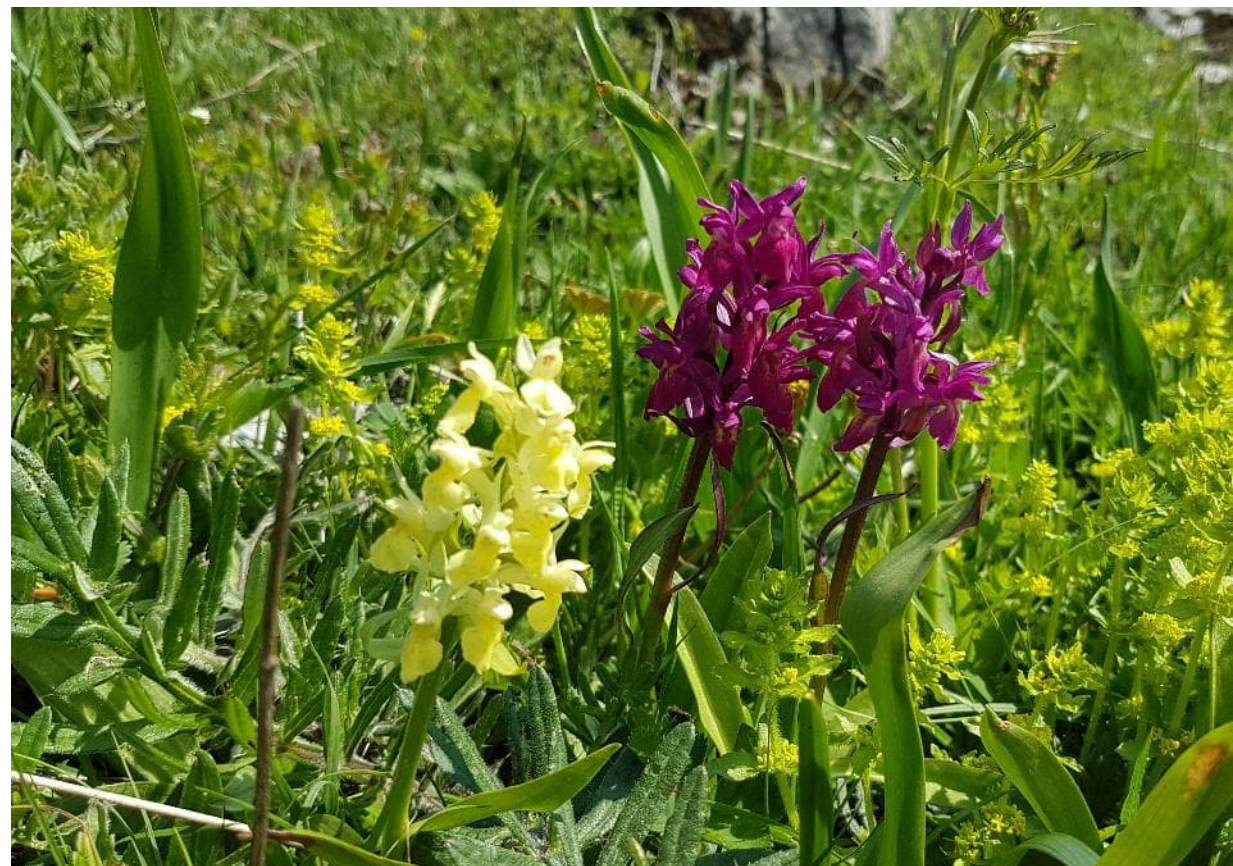
The European Union's 2030 Biodiversity Strategy aims to place species and ecosystems on the recovery path by 2030, preserving and restoring Europe's natural capital, and positioning Europe at the forefront of global biodiversity conservation efforts. These commitments urgently respond to the decline of species and the deterioration of nature. A key component of this Strategy is the development of a Trans-European Nature Network (TEN-N) that protects ecosystems and their contributions to people against threats from climate change and unsustainable land use. The TEN-N is expected to increase the resilience of natural ecosystems, supported by the existing Natura 2000 Network and other nationally designated protected areas. New designations are expected to contribute to achieving protected land, including inland waters, comprising 30% of the territory, increasing the network's ecological representativeness, and incorporating novel strictly protected and ecological connectivity areas. Implementing the TEN-N faces major challenges in defining criteria and planning tools to maximize the network's representativeness and connectivity at the European level.

The TEN-N should create a functionally connected system, assimilating biodiversity conservation goals with nature-based solutions for societal needs, such as green and blue infrastructure. In the face of global change, the Network should also ensure that species communities can adapt, providing sufficient and connected spaces for nature. Achieving these goals requires innovative planning approaches, integrating models of biodiversity and ecosystem change with conservation prioritization tools and participatory processes. The TEN-N must be based



# Recent events

- Webinar: **Political Economy Analysis (PEA): Your Key to Navigating Environmental Governance Challenges**, 10 April 2025
- Webinar: **Ecological Connectivity Conservation in Europe**. Guidelines and Early Results of Pan-European Connectivity Planning, 25 April 2025



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# Outlook I

## Webinar series

- 22 May 2025, online 10.30-12.00 CEST: **Mapping the Future of Europe's Protected Areas – Setting Priorities for Strategic Expansion** (for all NaturaConnect stakeholders) in collaboration with IIASA
- First half of September 2025: **Public and private financing opportunities for protected areas and ecological connectivity in the Danube-Carpathian region** in collaboration with the Institute of European Environment Policy
- End of September 2025: **Integrated Green and Blue Infrastructure in the Danube-Carpathian Region** in collaboration with BOKU





# Outlook II

## Other event

- October/Nov 2025: **Political Economy Analysis in the Danube-Carpathian region: Recommendations and possible implementation** in collaboration with others
- December 2025: Second part of **Mapping the Future of Europe's Protected Areas – Setting Priorities for Strategic Expansion** (for all NaturaConnect stakeholders) in collaboration with IIASA
- Early 2026: **NaturaConnector - a Decision Support Tool** in collaboration with IIASA
- Climate change and land-use scenarios is under discussion





# Outlook III

## Other events

- 26-27 November 2025, Brussels: **Second stakeholder engagement event**
- **Launch events for the modules on the Learning Platform**



# Connect with NaturaConnect!

 [www.naturaconnect.eu](http://www.naturaconnect.eu)

 [naturaconnect@iiasa.ac.at](mailto:naturaconnect@iiasa.ac.at)

 [facebook.com/NaturaConnectProject](https://facebook.com/NaturaConnectProject)

 [linkedin.com/company/naturaconnect/](https://linkedin.com/company/naturaconnect/)

 <https://bsky.app/profile/naturaconnect.bsky.social>



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